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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/622,837	07/18/2003	Minoru Toda	MSI-166	4778	
45722 75	90 10/11/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
PLEVY & HOWARD, P.C.			JAWORSKI, FRANCIS J		
P.O. BOX 226 FORT WASHINGTON, PA 19034			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3768		
			DATE MAILED: 10/11/2000	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/622,837	TODA ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit	<del></del>			
		Jaworski Francis J.	3768	<del> </del>			
The MAILING DATE of a Period for Reply	this communication app	lears on the cover sheet with th	ne correspondence addres	is			
<ul> <li>Extensions of time may be available unafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing</li> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended</li> </ul>	ROM THE MAILING DA der the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 date of this communication. , the maximum statutory period vertically the design of the period for reply will, by statute an three months after the mailing	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONT ATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply b will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS 1, cause the application to become ABANDO g date of this communication, even if timely	ION. e timely filed from the mailing date of this commu DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) Responsive to commun	ication(s) filed on 03 Ju	ılv 2006.					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .		action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance w	ith the practice under <i>E</i>	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,9-24,27-41</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s 5)□ Claim(s) is/are a 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,9-24,27-41</u> 7)□ Claim(s) is/are o 8)□ Claim(s) are sub	s) is/are withdray llowed. , <u>44-59,62-77,79-82 and</u> bjected to.	wn from consideration.  d 84-87 is/are rejected.	e application.				
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is obje	cted to by the Evamine	r					
10) The drawing(s) filed on _			ne Examiner.				
		drawing(s) be held in abeyance.					
	• •	ion is required if the drawing(s) is		.121(d).			
11) The oath or declaration i	s objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Off	ice Action or form PTO-1	52.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul><li>2. Certified copies of</li><li>3. Copies of the cerapplication from t</li></ul>	None of:  f the priority documents f the priority documents tified copies of the prior he International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Applic rity documents have been rece	cation No eived in this National Sta	ge			
Attachment(s)		_					
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-8</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dra</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2-6-06</u>.</li> </ol>	wing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summ Paper No(s)/Ma 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	il Date				

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 - 2, 4, 9 -10, 14 - 24, 27 - 38, 40 - 41, 44 - 45, 48 - 59, 62 - 73, 75 - 77, 79 - 82 and 84 - 87 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Park et al (US5495137) insofar as both the asymmetric bimorph type and curved length transducer modes involve end clamping of the respective part-cylindrical curved surfaces (see col. 2 lines 37 - 68) and complementary curved housing portions serving as a reference point for piezoelement stressing and as an environmental cover and acoustic aperture overlay, and where the element serves as a receiver for transit-time based proximity timing. At least some embodiments involve bonding of the transducer to a diaphragm portion of the housing so that flexion on the curved transducer perimeter may occur, as shown in the later figures.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

Application/Control Number: 10/622,837 Page 3

Art Unit: 3768

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Park et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Vesely et al (US5779638) since whereas the former is silent as to time-of-flight thresholding and triggering, it would have been obvious in view of the latter that to prevent noise interference with accurate TOF measurement, one might template a transmitted waveform with respect to a received one stored in memory to get the exact time lapse and this would then become a triggering and amplitude threshold issue.

Claims 11 – 13 and 46 - 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parks et al insofar as whereas Col. 8 lines 14 – 37 states that a grid may reflect ultrasound when placed as a protector ahead of the transducer, the subsequent portion suggests that such metalizations if made as an outer electrode in direct contact with the piezo material as well as an environmental overlay would mitigate the problem.

Claims 39 and 74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Park et al. as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kithil et al. (US5802479) insofar as the latter would teach that it was well known to use electrostatic type sensors for sensing proximity which is the purpose of the Park et al sensing system..

### **Response to Arguments**

Application/Control Number: 10/622,837

Art Unit: 3768

Discovery of the Park et al reference has negated previous arguments in view of

the analogy between a clamped or pre-stressed proximity ultrasound receive sensor

mounted on a portable (transportation) device and secured to a housing overlay for

wear and environmental protection.

This action is NOT made final however the case should be prepared for final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Jaworski

Francis J. at telephone number 571-272-4738.

FJJ:fjj

092906

Primary Examiner

Page 4